

History of
 Nancy Elizabeth Bethers Smith
 Pioneer Of Provo Utah -----1852
 Pioneer Of Heber Utah-----1854
 And Her Husband
 Ephriam Smith -Pioneer Of Utah -1850 Provo Utah
 Pioneer Of Heber Utah 1854-----
 Information Taken From Church &
 Family records & Emigration Files
 & Relatives, and Told By them.
 Prepared By Their Nephew
 Albert F Bethers----Written By
 Almira T Bethers For
 Wasatch Co D.U.P.

My Aunt Nancy E Bethers Smith, my fathers sister, was born August 3, 1837, in Quincy Adams Co Illinois, the daughter of Zadock S and Sarah Collins Bethers who were married in Mason Co Kentucky. They lived in Maysville Mason Co Kentucky, Her father Zadock S Bethers was born in Snow Hill Worcester Co Maryland. His Father Henry S Bethards and his mother, Nancy Wainwright Tarr Bethards were married in Snow Hill Maryland, and his father was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Henry S Bethards, his father was killed by a falling tree leaving this only son, his mothers name is not known. Very little is known about his parents, until Henry S Bethards married Nancy Tarr. They were parents of Zadock S Bethers, my grandfather, Zadock S Bethers was the only boy, he had 4 sisters, Elizabeth Ann and Amanda Melvina, Marilday Jane and Nancy Winwright Bethards. When Zadock and his sisters were young, their father Henry, enlisted in the war of 1812 as a soldier, March 11, 1813, in the Rifle Regt. in Capt. Haynes Company for 18 months and was honorably discharged July 20, 1814, in consequence of having lost the use of his right hand from rheutism, the copy was sent of this from Washington D.C. as they had the record of this soldier because of a land grant to his son George Washington Bethards, who was left an orphan when his father the soldier died and his mother was the 2nd wife, I paid to get this copy. After he came from the service two more girls were born to them.

Elizabeth Ann Bethards, married Rasper Spicer, and died a few years later, after Nancy Winwright Bethards was born his wife Nancy died then the baby Nancy died and are buried in Snow Hill Maryland. After the death of his first wife and baby, my great grandfather Henry S Bethards took my grandfathered Zadock S and the two girls, Amanda Melvina and Marilday Jane Bethards and went to Kentucky to live near Millersburg and it was here Henry S Bethards met and married his 2nd wife, Henryetta Pette Ishom, and they were the parents of nine children, This information was received through correspondence from relatives of this 2nd family in Kentucky.

His girls by his 1st wife Nancy Winwright Tarr Bethards, Amanda Melvina Bethards married Zadock Ross and Marilday Jane Bethards married William Henry Squires and went into Missouri to live. I think my grandfather Zadock S Bethers felt alone, with his mother dead and his sisters gone and he decided to go out into the world alone, any way he left his fathers home and never told his father where he was going and he never seen his father again in this life, only one half brother Henry who came out to Utah with the United States army to take care of the mormons but he denied his identy on account of his soldier comrades as my grandfather Zadock would stand on the wagon tongues and preach mormonism to them. But he always regretted it and wished he had told his half brother Zadock who he was.

My grandfather Zadock S Bethers went to Mason County and tha was where he met Sarah Collins and they were married there and that is where he changed his name to Zaddock Bethers so legally that is our name. Sarah Collins was born in Snow Hill Maryland, they were married July 24, 1832. And went to live in Maysville Mason Co Kentucky; one boy was born here and they heard of the prophet Joseph Smith and the new Church He organized, then they left Kentucky and went to Quincy Illinois, here he and his family heard the gospel and was acquainted with the prophet Joseph Smith and the family became members of the L.D.S. Church, six children werw born to them here. Jabey's their oldest child a boy was born in Maysville Mason Co Ky.

Mary Jane and Nancy Elizabeth, Mahlon Collins and Francis Marion were born here in Quincy Adams co Illinois. The oldest boy Jabey's was now old enough to go to work and he went to Lindon Missouri and was working for a Mobocrat, they never heard of him again. His father went to try to find his boy but was told to leave he would get the same treatment as his son and that he would be fed slow poison. My fa William Samuel Bethers was also born in Quincy Adams Co. Illinois.

1. Nancy Elizabeth Bethers Smith



NANCY ELIZABETH BETHERS SMITH ** 75th BIRTHDAY ** VERNAL, UTAH

Ester Ann Bethers was born in Quincy Adams Co Illinois, May 11, 1839, died and is buried there in 1840 of November. Now the saints were being driven from Nauvoo Illinois and the Bethers family began to make preparations to leave Quincy Adams Co Illinois. On their way they visited the Nauvoo Temple. Nancy was the third child and second girl. They went to three miles east of Council Bluffs Iowa then a howling wilderness and lived there six years. Nancy was about nine years old at this time. Two more brothers were born here, Zadock and Nathan Bethers.

This family left Council Bluffs Iowa June 4, 1852. They were one of the Fifty that made up the Train of Captain Joseph Outhouse, And her father Zadock S Bethers that made up the Train, he was Captain of the 4th Ten of the 4th Company and his outfit consisted of 45 wagons. Her father's personal equipment consisted of 4 yoke of cows, three oxen, and three new wagons, one loaded with provisions, one with household goods and one for the transportation of his family.

There were no stampedes on their journey. Buffalos were seen feeding along the way. The first Indians seen was when they were going to cross Luke Fork river. The Indians wanted \$500.00 to let them cross the bridge. Her father had two dogs and it was finally agreed that the Indians would take the best dog and then the people could cross the bridge.

A custom among the pioneers was to camp early in the afternoon and let the cattle feed and get the evening meal over and the camp arranged for the night. Different members of the camp took turns guarding the Camp at night. One day every week they camped over to rest the cattle, wash their clothing and bake their bread and make preparations for the next weeks Journey. The company seemed happy and some times had programs and visited with each other.

There was only one death during the entire journey and that of an only child of a couple by the name of Calvin, which was very sad. The father carrying the little girl in his arms, singing

"Come, Come Ye Saints. This was at their first camp in Utah, Devil's Gate. The first snow fell the night before they left Devil's Gate. The cattle were turned loose and they shook the snow from the leaves so as they could get the leaves to eat.

This is how they made their butter, if the cows were driven a long distance, they didn't give but very little milk but after feeding and resting over night they gave plenty of milk and also in the morning there was plenty of cream. The cream was put in a churn in the morning before they started on their journey and by the time they camped at night the butter was made.

Nancy and her sister Mary and her mother and five brothers had the measles while crossing the plains, this made them very miserable at times. They arrived in Provo Utah, Sept 22, 1852. Many people came to welcome them and bringing them food and telling them where to camp.

They held meetings as best they could as they had to keep away from the Indians. A building was built later for meetings and entertainments and the first dance and supper was held Christmas, each family taking their share of the food. Nancy's mother took meat cooked and a large sweet cake and rice pudding. The fruit in the pudding was ground cherries and service berries it seemed to be enjoyed by all. One more son Henry was, born in Provo Utah.

My grandmother Sarah Collins Bethers, mother of my Aunt Nancy Elizabeth Bethers Smith, was a weaver and brought with her across the plains a Spinning Wheel and looms, with wool yarn and thread. She carded the wool, spun the cloth and made clothes for all members of the family as they were needed and taught her two daughters, Mary and Nancy to weave and spin. Some of the pioneers who settled in St George, Utah had took cotton and flaxseed with them and planted the seed and so cotton and flax was grown. They sent some of this cotton and flax to those pioneers living near and around Provo Utah and they made thread from them.

My aunt Nancy and Aunt Mary were both married, Sept 28, 1853, when Aunt Nancy was 18 yrs old, she was married to Ephriam Smith and Aunt Mary married Asa B York. They later went through the Old Endowment house, James C Snow married them. Before this my grandfather the father of Nancy and Mary and my father William S Bethers, seemed dissatisfied and returned to Council Bluffs Iowa stayed several years and returned to Provo Utah, took my grandmother and my father and his brothers back to Council Bluffs Iowa. His two girls were married so they stayed in Provo, Utah.

Ephriam Smith, crossed the plains with his parents in 1850. He was the son of Richard and Diana Smith, and my Aunt Nancy Elizabeth Bethers, met him and they were married. They lived in Provo a few years. Ephriam's mother, Diana Smith was afraid to ride in the wagon for fear of a stampede of the cattle and she walked all the way across the Plains. While they lived in Provo, an Indian by the name of Squaw shed, stole a little boy, took him to the mountains to an Indian Camp, killed, cooked and ate the little white boy. They searched for the child and were unable to locate him. The story of his death was finally told to the white people who located the Indian and put him in jail and while he was in prison he was murdered.



NANCY ELIZABETH BETHERS SMITH ** 75th BIRTHDAY ** UERNAL, UTAH

In 1854, Nancy and her husband Ephriam Smith, moved to Heber City Utah, where they built them a log cabin, several other families had already settled there. The Indians were still bad at this time. They did not kill any one but stole their cattle and horses. The white men were called to arms many times one time when the Snake Indians had killed all the Utes living near Provo.

One time when Aunt Nan as we called her was alone, a band of Indians came to her home and demanded that she would cook something for them to eat, Aunt Nan Smith, wasn't afraid of them and she ordered them to go out side in the yard and she would cook something for them to eat. While she was preparing the food, they sang and danced, then Thomas Ross went over and told them to get out. The Indians told him that white squaw was cooking them something to eat and they told him to go. As soon as they ate the food they left without harming my Aunt Nan Smith. But they never forgot to steal several things.

At times the Indians came demanding money. One time they stole and returned one horse belonging to my Uncle Ephriam Smith five times and he gave them money. The last time they did this my Uncle Eph as we called him refused to give them money. The Indians had stole from the people until they had reached their endurance it was at an end. The trouble was taken up with Brigham Young by Uncle Eph Smith. Who told him that it was necessary for something to be done. A meeting of the Indians and white people was called. Chief Tabby of the Ute Indians came with some of his men and they camped at my Uncle and Aunts place and my Aunt Nan Smith with others cooked for them. At the meeting the Indians were told, unless they stopped stealing they would have to have the soldiers come and they would be killed. The Indians didn't want to be killed and agreed that they would not steal any more. And the Pipe of peace was passed to all present.

Ephriam Smith, my Uncle built the first ^{large /house} in Wasatch Co Utah in Heber City, it was finished in 1867 and still stands on the property. The house was built of red sand stone. All the windows and nails that was used in building this house were freighted across the Plains. This house was used as a Fort for the protection of the women and children when the Indians became angry and attacked them.

Uncle Eph Smith, built the first and only Tannery in Heber City for many years. He learned the trade in Tennessee before crossing the Plains. The leather was tanned at the Tannery, the bark with which the leather was tanned was hauled from the canyon near Heber City, where it was stripped from the trees. The Hopper Mill, at the Tannery which was used to grind the bark used in tanning the leather was first used to grind the wheat for the Smith family and the other pioneers living there. This was the only flour Mill at Heber City for many years.

Uncle Eph Smith, had about five men in his employ at the Tannery making harnesses, boots, and shoes also mending shoes. He also made Fiddles or Violins.

He sent a mule team part way across the plains to bring other pioneers to Utah. When the building of the Salt Lake Temple was started he sent a team to help and also he himself hauled rock from Heber City to Salt Lake City for the foundation of the temple. He filed on land in Heber City Utah and bought some land. He was a very successful farmer and helped many of the other pioneers.

To get water for irrigation purposes, the pioneers built a canal taking water from the Provo river. After the canal was completed the water wouldn't run through. And Uncle Eph Smith was asked to make an inspection. The only instrument he had was a spirit level and the canal was leveled where it needed to be and the water then would run through.

Uncle Eph and Aunt Nan Smith was well acquainted with Brigham Young and they had been called on many times to help receive and prepare for the pioneers who were coming across the plains.

They were the parents of twelve children. He died in December 1896 and his wife Nancy Elizabeth Bethers Smith lived to be 94 years old almost. At this time she could read the news paper and magazines with out her glasses. She died at a home near Springville Sept 4, 1931 and both are buried in the Heber City Cemetery.

The bullets used by the pioneers were those made by themselves in their own homes.

The lead was melted and placed in moulds, gunpowder was placed in the barrel of the gun, a piece of cloth over the powder and a bullet on this. It was necessary at times when the Indians were attacking for the women and children to load the guns.

Thomas Ross, who was running a flour Mill at James Smith's old home was shot by an Indian but the bullet passed through his hat without injuring him.

Nancy Elizabeth Bethers Smith